

BUTSKO, S.S.; DAIN, B.Ya.

Photochemical interaction of chlorophyll with iron salts in acetone solution. Ukr.khim.zhur. 27 no.3:314-322 '61.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN USSR.
(Chlorophyll)
(Iron salts)

S/844/62/000/000/018/129
D290/D307

AUTHOR: Dzin, B. M.

TITLE: The characteristics of photolysis and radiolysis of aqueous solutions

SOURCE: Trudy II Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po radiatsionnoy khimii. Ed. by L. S. Polak. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 127-128

TEXT: The author points out that the products of photolysis and radiolysis in very many aqueous solutions are identical; the only exceptions are reactions in which oxygen participates, and reactions induced by very short ultraviolet radiation. The usual radical theories of radiolysis do not explain this fact. It is suggested that radicals formed during the radiolysis of water rapidly recombine, and that the absorbed energy is transferred to dissolved substances which are thus raised to the same excited states as in photolytic reactions.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AS UkrSSR)

Card 1/1

KRYUKOV, A.I.; NAZAROVA, L.V.; DAIN, B.Ya.

Spectra and photochemistry of alcohol solutions of trivalent iron salts. Part 2: Photoreduction of iron (III) salts in alcohols. Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:812-819 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo
AN UkrSSR.

AMMIRALI, M.S.; KARBITSKAYA, V.Ye.; DAIN, B.Ya. (Kiyev)

Photochemical oxidation of biphenylamine. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38
no.12:2880-2894. L 164.

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii imeni I.V. Kurchatovskogo AN UkrSSR.

L 22592-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j)/T Pe-4/Pr-4/Pi-4 RPL RM/RNH/JW

ACCESSION NR: AP5004250

S/0021/65/000/001/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Ashkinazi, M. S.; Maryntseva, V. Ye. (Karpitskaya, V. Ye.); Dayin, B. Ya. (Dain, B. Ya.)

TITLE: Process of photochemical oxidation of diphenylamine

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovid, no. 1, 1965, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: ultraviolet ray, diphenylnitrogen radical, diphenylnitric oxide radical, two stage reaction

ABSTRACT: Diphenylamine is photochemically oxidized on exposure to ultraviolet light. The photoproduct is shown to be a stable long-lived free radical. Photooxidation in ultraviolet light proceeds in two stages. Proof is presented showing that the diphenylnitrogen radical is formed during the first stage, and the diphenylnitric oxide radical, during the second stage. A scheme of the photooxidation reaction is proposed.

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizichnoi khimii AN UkrSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN UkrSSR)

Card 1/2

L 22592-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5004250

SUBMITTED: 0200003

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

GELLER, B.A.; NEYMARK, I.Ye.; RUBANIK, M.Ya.; GRAGEROV, I.P.; POLYAKOV, M.V.; RUSOV, M.T.; DAIN, B.Ya.; REKASHEVA, A.F.; STRAZHESKO, D.N.; LUNENOK, V.A.; ROYTER, V.A.; SULIMA, L.V.; FOMENKO, A.S.

Aleksandr Il'ich Brodskii, 1895- ; on his seventieth birthday.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.6:1540-1541 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

DAIN, L. G.

Some foraminifer species from Cretaceous deposits of Shumikha
District, Chelyabinsk Province. Trudy VNIGRI no. 170:4-41 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Shumikha District—Foraminifera, Fossil)

BYKOVA, N.K.; BALAKHMATOVA, V.T.; VASILENKO, V.P.; VOLOSHINOVA, N.A.;
GRIGELIS, A.; DAIN, L.G.; IVANOVA, L.V.; KUZINA, V.I.; KUZNATSOVA,
Z.V.; KOZYREVA, V.F.; MOROZOVA, V.G.; MIATLYUK, Ye.V.; SUBBOTINA, N.N.

New genera and species of Foraminifera. Trudy VNIGRI no.115:5-106
'58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Foraminifera, Fossil)

DAIN, L.G.

Importance of Foraminifera for the stratigraphy of the
eastern strip of the Russian Platform. Trudy VNIGNI no.29:
168-176 vol.3 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Russian Platform—Foraminifera, Fossil)

DAIN, L.S.

Some notes on the organization of research work concerning
mulberry plantations. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7 no.6:58-61 '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk AN UzSSR.

SHCHEGOLEVA, I.S.; YEGUNOV, A.V.; GLIKMAN, T.S.; DAIN, V.Ya.

Photochemical and radiation-chemical reduction of silver perchlorate in the presence of organic compounds. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.3:633-636 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L.V. Pisarzhevskogo AN UkrSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Tereninym.
(Silver perchlorate) (Reduction, chemical)|

b6 b7c
S/020/63/148/003/033/037
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Shchegoleva, I. S., Yegunov, A. V., Glikman, T. S., Dain, V. Ya.

TITLE: Photochemical and radiochemical reduction of silver perchlorate
in the presence of organic substance

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 633 - 636

TEXT: Experiments with silver perchlorate were carried out in order to clarify whether the effect of organic admixtures on photochemical and radiochemical processes has any common features. 0.035 M AgClO_4 in water was irradiated by a mercury vapor lamp; the direct photochemical decomposition of water was prevented by a filter with 0.02 M NaOH. Further, AgClO_4 of the same concentration was irradiated by x-rays, dose $5.6 \cdot 10^{16}$ ev/ml.sec. Before the experiments the solutions were bubbled with argon. Methanol, ethanol, butanol, ethylene glycol, glycerol, and urea were used as admixtures in concentrations of up to 3 M. It was found that even small admixtures of organic substances reduced Ag^+ both under UV and x-ray irradiation. This reduction increased with increasing concentration of the admixture, but only slowly at concentrations higher than 1 M. The yield G was calculated for Card 1/3

Photochemical and radiochemical...

S/020/63/148/003/033/037
B101/B186

Ag radiolysis; and the amount L of Ag (g-atoms) formed in 30 min was calculated for the photolysis. L was proportional to the quantum yield. The following values were found for 0.5 mole/liter admixture: methanol, G = 7.6, $L = 6.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$; ethanol, G = 6.5, $L = 5.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$; butanol, G = 6.3, $L = 5.1 \cdot 10^{-3}$; ethylene glycol, G = 5.8, $L = 4.8 \cdot 10^{-3}$; glycerol, G = 5.0, $L = 3.3 \cdot 10^{-3}$; urea, G = 2.8, $L = 1.0 \cdot 10^{-3}$. Conclusions: Irradiation excites the Ag^+ ion. The admixtures act as donors; a direct contact between silver ion and donor is not necessary; the electron transfer may be effected via the H_2O molecules along a chain of H bonds and σ bonds. The parallelism observed between radiolysis and photolysis suggests that, in the former too, it is not only the solvent radicals that are important but also the excitation of the silver ion. There are 2 figures and 1 table. The most important English-language reference is: E. J. Hart, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 81, 6085 (1959); 82, 4775 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii im. L. V. Pisarzhevskogo Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry imeni L. V. Pisarzhevskiy of the Academy of Sciences UkrSSR)

Card 2/3

Photochemical and radiochemical...

S/020/63/148/003/033/037
B101/B186

PRESENTED: August 8, 1962, by A. N. Terenin, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 12, 1962

Card 3/3

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509520018-1

DAINYAK, L. B.

"Experiences by Medical Treatment with Streptomycin of Swelling and Flegmonous Laryngitis", Journal of Oto-Rino-Laryngology, Issue 3, p 56.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509520018-1"

5275:

Dalovitch, Voin... Sur l'existence des valeurs limites de la résultante des fonctions appartenant à la classe H_δ . $\delta > 1$. Bull. Soc. Math. Phys. Serbie 8 (1956), 23-26. (Serbo-Croatian summary)

Let

$$f(z) = \sum_0^{\infty} a_n z^n, \quad g(z) = \sum_0^{\infty} b_n z^n.$$

Then the Hadamard resultant

$$F(z) = \sum_0^{\infty} a_n b_n z^n$$

is given by the integral

$$F(z) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} f(Re^{i\theta}) g\left(\frac{z}{R} e^{-i\theta}\right) d\theta,$$

where $|z| < R < 1$. If now $1/\delta + 1/\delta' = 1$, and

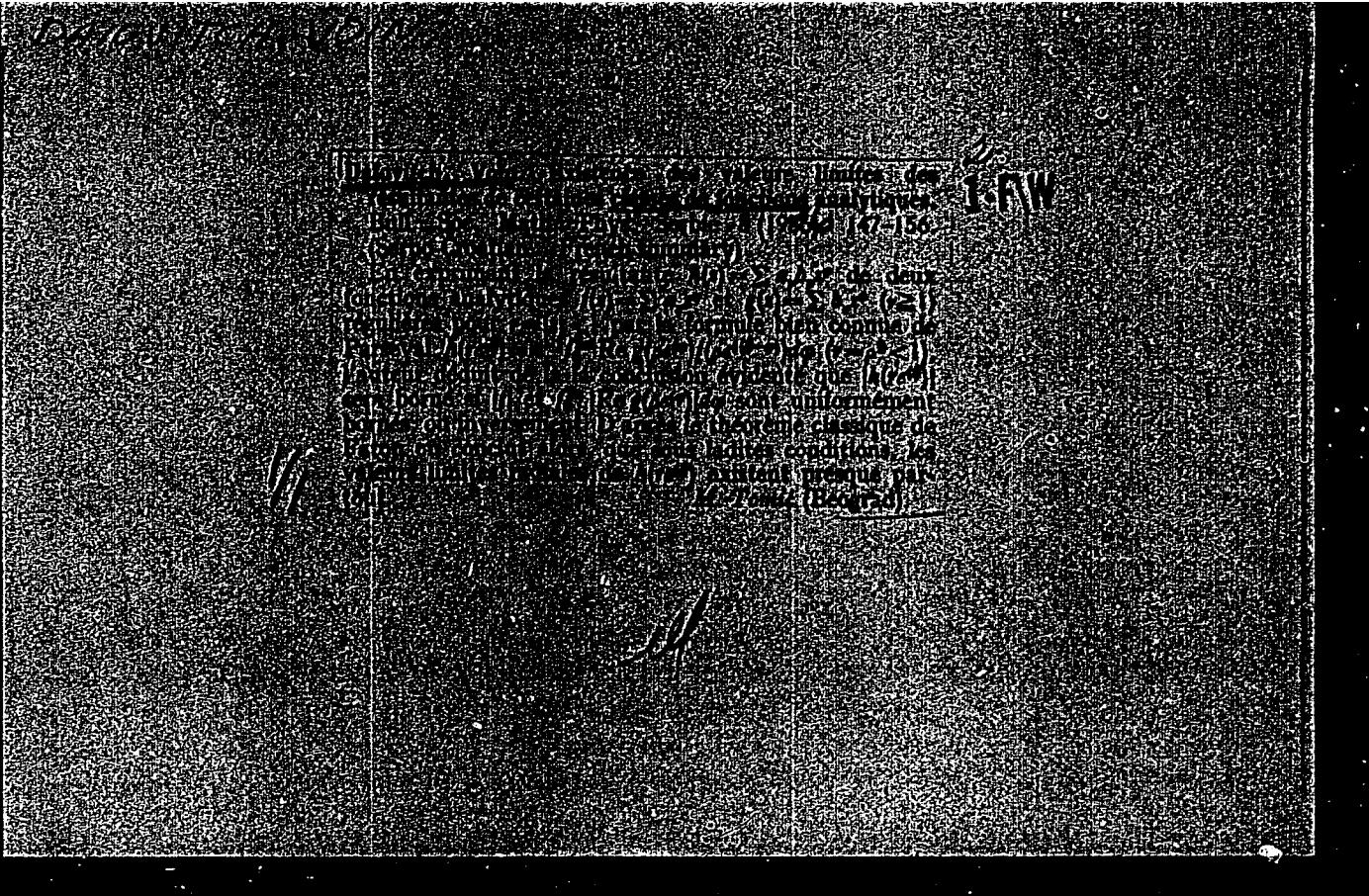
$$\int_0^{2\pi} |f(re^{i\theta})|^{\delta} d\theta \text{ and } \int_0^{2\pi} |g(re^{i\theta})|^{\delta'} d\theta$$

are bounded as $r \rightarrow 1$, then Hölder's inequality shows that $F(z)$ is bounded in $|z| < 1$. This is the author's theorem, but his proof is more complicated.

W. K. Hayman (London)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509520018-1



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000509520018-1"

Dalovitch by Vi

Dalovitch, Voin. Sur une propriété de la résultante des deux fonctions. Bull. Soc. Math. Phys. Serbie 8 (1956), 165-168.

On démontre le théorème suivant: si le cercle de convergence de la série $\sum a_n z^n$ est le cercle-unité, on peut pour une série quelconque $\sum c_n z^n$ convergente dans le cercle-unité déterminer une série majorante $\sum b_n z^n$ telle que la résultante $\sum a_n b_n z^n$ soit une fonction entière de $1/(1-z)$.
Du résumé de l'auteur.

On a Property of the Product of two Functions.

DAIRBAYEV, M.

DAIRBAYEV, M.: "The role of the irrigation system in the life of commercial fish in the plains course of the Syr-Dar'ya river". Alma-Ata, 1955. Acad Sci Kazakh SSR. Inst of Zoology. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Science)

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 52, 24 December, 1955. Moscow.

DAIRBAYEV, M.

Effect of irrigation systems on the seaward migration of young
migratory and some nonmigratory fishes of the Syr Darya River.
Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. biol. no.2:42-52 '57. (MIRA 11:3)
(Syr Darya--Fishes--Migration) (Irrigation)

DAIRBAYEV, M.

Formation, composition and distribution of fish fauna in different
bodies of water of the Syr Darya irrigation system. Sbor.rab. po
ikht. i gidrobiol. no.2:286-299 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Syr Darya Valley—Fishes)

DAIRBAYEV, M.

Feeding of the young fishes in waters of the Syr Darya irrigation system. Sbor.rab. po ikht. i gidrobiol. no.2:300-322 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

(Syr Darya Valley--Fishes--Food)

DAIRDYOV, A.S.

A.S. Dairdov, The calculation of the non-orthogonality of wave functions in the method of molecular orbital. Pp. 1290-3.

A simple formula has been found with the help of which one can obtain the results obtained by the method of molecular orbitals without taking into account the overlap integrals.

The Kiev State University
Chair of Theoretical Physics, Kiev
February 24, 1948

SO: Journal of Physical Chemistry (USSR) 22, No. 11, 1948

DAIRI, N. G.

DAIRI, N. G. --The utilization of gasproof shelters during air-raid or gas attack alerts.
Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1944. 29p. (50-43125)

UG630.D25

DAIROV, A.B.

Surgical brucellosis. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. kraev. pat.
no.5:66-71 '51. (MLRA 10:2)

(BRUCELLOSIS)

DAIROV, A. B.

DAIROV, A. B. - "Afflictions of the Lower Extremities in Patients with Brucellosis." Sub 7 May 52, Acad Med Sci USSR. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences).

SO: Vechernaya Moskva January-December 1952

DAIROV, A.B., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Subcutaneous rupture of the duodenum and liver. Zdrav. Kazakh. 16
no.8:38-39 '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry obshchay khirurgii (zav. kafedroy - professor A.N.
Syzganov) Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni V.M.Mologova.

(LIVER--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(DUODENUM--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

SYZGANOV, A.N.; TROFIMENKO, T.D.; KAPLAN, A.Ya.; DAIROV, A.B.; SULEYMBENOV, A.

Clinical and physiological characteristics of some anesthetic methods
used in surgical practice. Trudy Inst.klin. i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.
SSR 3:8-20 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. V.M.Molotova
(ANESTHESIA)

DAIROV, A.B.

Case of a removal of a needle from the pericardium. Trudy Inst.klin.
i eksp.khir. AN Kazakh.SSR 3:170-172 '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta
im. V.M.Molotova
(HEART--FOREIGN BODIES)

SHABANOV, M.Sh.; DAIROV, A.B.

Regular features in the development of obliterations of arteries of
the lower extremities in endarteritis obliterans. Zdrav. Kazakh 21
no.5:21-23 '61. (MIA 15:2)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh
nauk M.Sh.Shabanov) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent
A.B.Dairov) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES-DISEASES)

SHABANOV, M.Sh., doktor med.nauk; DAIROV, A.B., dotsent

Course and mechanism of functional and morphological rebuilding
of the arterial system of the lower extremity in endarteritis
obliterans. Khirurgiia no.11:100-104 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - doktor med.nauk
M.Sh. Shabanov) i kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - dotsent
A.B. Dairov) Aktyubinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ARTERIES--DISEASES)

L 17683-65 EWT(1) LJP(c)/AFMDO

ACCESSION NR. AP4049398

S/0361/64/000/002/0048/0057

AUTHOR: Dairov, G.

TITLE: On the stability of steady state motion in the case when
the characteristic equation has four zero roots

SOURCE: AN KazSSR, Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk,
no. 2, 1964, 48-57

TOPIC TAGS: differential equation, stability condition, stationary
solution

ABSTRACT: The initial system of differential equations considered
is

$$\frac{dx_1}{dt} = y_1 + X_1(x_1, y_1, z_1, u)$$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} = z_1 + Y_1(x_1, y_1, z_1, u)$$

Cord 1/3

I 17683-55

ACCESSION NR: AP4049398

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx_1}{dt} &= Z_1(x_1, y_1, z_1, u_1) \\ \frac{du_1}{dt} &= U_1(x_1, y_1, z_1, u_1),\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

where x_1 , y_1 , z_1 and u_1 are holomorphic functions of the variables x_1 , y_1 , z_1 and u_1 , whose expansions in integer positive powers of x_1 , y_1 , z_1 and u_1 begin with terms no lower than second order.

The characteristic equation of the first approximation of this system has four zero roots, corresponding to two groups of solutions. By means of several transformations and elimination of dt , the initial system is transformed to

$$y \frac{dy}{dx} = z$$

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L 17603-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4949398

$$\begin{aligned}y \frac{dx}{dx} &= f_1(x) + y\varphi_1(x) + z\psi_1(x) + uh_1(x) + \dots \\y \frac{du}{dx} &= f_2(x) + y\varphi_2(x) + z\psi_2(x) + uh_2(x) + \dots\end{aligned}\quad (5)$$

and the properties of the steady state solutions of this system are analyzed for stability for a large number of combinations of lowest powers of x and their coefficients. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NR REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

DAIROV, G.

Stability in one critical instance. Vest. AII Kazakh. SSR 20 no.9146-52
S 164. (MIRA 37.10)

DAIROV, G.

Stability of steady motion in the case of four zero roots of a
characteristic equation. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.4 63-68
(MIRA 17/9)
Ap '64.

L 43656-66 EMT(d) LIP(c)

ACC NR: AP6022427

SOURCE CODE: UR/0361/66/000/001/0048/0054

AUTHOR: Dairov, G.

281

ORG: none

B

TITLE: On a problem of stability in one critical case

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 48-54

TOPIC TAGS: ordinary differential equation, approximation method, MATHEMATIC TRANSFORMATION, motion, STABILITY

ABSTRACT: It is proved that the system

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= y + X_1(x, y, z, u), \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= Y_1(x, y, z, u), \\ \frac{dz}{dt} &= Z_1(x, y, z, u), \\ \frac{du}{dt} &= U_1(x, y, z, u),\end{aligned}\tag{0.1}$$

is unstable under the unperturbed motion $x = y = z = u = 0$. Here X_1, Y_1, Z_1, U_1 are

Card 1/2

L 13658-66

ACC NR: AP6022427

holomorphic functions of their arguments in the neighborhood of the origin and contain no terms lower than the second order in respect to the variables x , y , z , and u . To conduct the proof, the following transformation is made:

$$y + X_1(x, y, z, u) = y_1. \quad (0.2)$$

A second instability theorem is proved for the condition that Y , Z , and U are non-vanishing when $y = 0$. Finally, a stability theorem is stated and proved using Lyapunov's theorem. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas.

SUB CODE: 12/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 000

L5

Card 2/2

DAIROV, P.I.; BOKHOSIAN, Kh.A.

Clinical aspects of atrodectus tredecium guttatus bite. Suvrem.
med., Sofia 6 no.4:99-101 '55.

1. Iz Okrushnata bolnitsa-St.Zagora (gl.lekar: P. Fuchidzhiev)
(ARACHNIDISM,
Atrodectus tredecium bite, clin.aspects.)

DAISHEV, A.Sh.

Successful use of hypnosis in a loss of hearing of psychogenic character. Kaz. med. zhur. no.1:70-71 Ja-F '62l. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kafedra psihiatrii (zav. - prof. M.P. Andreyev) Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(DEAFNESS--PSYCHOSOMATIC ASPECTS)

(HYPNOTISM--THERAPEUTIC USE)

DAISHEV, M. I.

Daishev, M. I. -- "Investigation of the Centrifuging Process of the "Utfel' II"
(the Latest) Beet Sugar Factory." Min Higher Education USSR, Central Asiatic
Polytechnic Inst, Tashkent, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in
Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 24, 11 June 1955, Moscow, Pages 91-104

DAISHEV, M.I.

Temperature conditions for the crystallization of final massecuite.
Sakh. prom. 32 no.5:23-24 My '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sugar manufacture) (Crystallization)

AY MUKHAMEDOVA, G.B.; DAISHEV, M.I.; ZAKHAROV, K.P.

Recovery of betaine with the help of ionites. Izv. AN Kir.
SSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 3 no.2:139-141 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Betaine)

AYMUKHAMEDOVA, G. B.; DAISHEV, M. I.; ZAKHAROV, K. P.; RUKAVISHNIKOVA,
Ye. P.

Preparation of glutamic acid, acidol, and other valuable substances by the ion-exchange flowsheet from molasses and waste products of its processing. Izv. AN Kir. SSSR. Ser. est. i tekhn. nauk 4 no. 6:5-9 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

AYMUKHAMEDOVA, G. B.; DAISHEV, M. I.; ZAKHAROV, K. P.

Some considerations on the ion-exchange location in the beet sugar
manufacture. Izv. AN Kir.SSSR.Ser.est.i tekhn.nauk 4 no. 6:11-16
'62. (MIRA 17:5)

FAKKEV, Talgat Tokhakovich; MIKHAILOV, Gennady Pavlovich;
MIRKOV, B.M., red.

[Operation of drainage systems]. Kaspriudatsilia osushitel'-
nykh sistem. Leningrad, Lenizdat, 1964. 154 p.
(U.S.S.R. 17.1C)

DAI-ZADE, K.A.

Republican conference on the use of plastics. Mashinostroitel'
no.7:47 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Azerbaijan—Plastics)

DAI-ZADE, K.A., inzh.

Proceedings of the Second Republican Scientific-Technical
Conference on polymer and wood materials. Vest.mashinostr.
44 no. 2;81 F '64. (MIRA 17:7)

DAJA, A.

Yugoslavia (430)

Science-Periodicals

Wheat and maize in alimentation. p. 211.
Srpska akademija nauka. Institut za
issucavanje ishrane naroda. ZBORNIK RADOVA.
Beograd. (Transactions of the Institute for
Research on People's Nutrition of the Serbian
Academy of Sciences). Vol. 19, no. 1, 1952.

East European Accessions. Library of Congress,
Vol. 2, No. 6, June 1953. Unclassified

HERGESIC, B.; FERBER, E.; MAVER, H.; PANTAZIJEVIC, D.; DIVANOVIC, B.; TODOROVIC, P.; VRACARIC, B.; SIMIC, B.; BOGOJEVSKI, D.; KLINE, L.; RAMZIN, S.; PETROVIC, D.; DAJA, A.; MILIC-KRIVODOLJANIN, B.; PRIBICEVIC, S. (Beograd); ZEREMSKI, D. (Beograd); VAJIC, V.

Review of periodicals; nutrition. Bul sc Youg 9 no.4/5:147-148
Ag-0 '64.

DAJA, Caslav (Beograd)

A problem from the book "Kombinatorika." Ves mat fiz Srb
no.12:177 '60.

DAJA, Caslav (Beograd)

Existence of solutions of a class of differential equations
of the second order. Ves mat fiz Srb no.11:135-144 '59.

DABA, I. and MILKOVIC, L.

"A Graphic Method for Determinating the Respiratory Gases and its Application during Acetylide" p. 139
(MAS, Med. P., no. 6, 1953, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SG: Monthly List of East European Accessions, IC, VII. 3, n. 1, in 134/Ucl.

DAN, I. J. MAMUC, I.

"Energetic metabolism in experimental poliomyelitis. p. 1, (M.S., Vol. 1,
p. 212, 1953, Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SC: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, (S.M.), 1953, Vol. 4, p. 4.
Apr 1953, U.S.

2000-1980

Biostimulation and the toxicity of carbonic acid. p. 100, Vinča, Bel., 1957,
1958, Vinča, Yugoslavia)

Sc. J. Faculty of Med. St. Lazar and Assoc., (VMA), Bel., Med. J., v. 4,
Apr 1958, Bel.

DAJA, I.; MARKOVIC-DAJA, L.

Effect of chiorpromazine on thermogenesis, p. 23. Srpska akademija nauka. Odeljenje prirodnno-matematičkih nauka. GLAS. Beograd.

No. 216, 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

DAJA, J. ; MARKOVIC-DAJA, L.

Hypothermia of dogs in rarefield air. p. 65. Srpska akademija nauka. Odeljenje prirodno-matematičkih nauka. CLAS. Beograd.

No. 216, 1955

SOURCE: East European Acquisitions List, (EHAL), Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

DAJA, I.; PRZALJOK, R.

Effect of chlorpromazine on lethargic hypothermia produced by confinement in rarefield air. p. 73. Srpska akademija nauka. Odeljenje prirodno-matematičkih nauka. GLAG. Beograd.

No. 216, 1955

SOURCE: East European Publications List, (EERL), Library of Congress, Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

ĐAЈА, M., ĐAЈА, M., BESEVIC, I., RAKIC, D.

Clinical manifestations of incomplete rotation and mobile middle intestine in children. Acta chir. iugosl. 4 no. 3:234-245 1957.

1. Klinika za decju hirurgiju Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr. Dim. M. Jevcic)

(MESENTERIES, abnorm.

common mesentery with incomplete rotation of intestines,
manifest. (Ser))

(INTESTINES, abnorm.

incomplete rotation with common mesentery, manifest. (Ser))

POPOVIC, Sreten; BAJEC, Dusan; DAJA, Milutin; MILJKOVIC, Petar

Surgically cured bilateral incarcerated hernia in a premature infant. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.4:469-473 Ap '62.

1. Klinika za decju hirurgiju Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr. Dimitrije Jovcic.
(HERNIA) (INFANT PREMATURE DISEASES)

POPOVIC, Sreten; BAJEC, Dusan; DAJA, Milutin

Atypical cases of acute intestinal invagination in children.
Srpski arh. celok. lek. 90 no.6:653-657 Je '62.

1. Decja hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta
u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr.Dimitrije Jovcic.
(INTUSSUSCEPTION)

5

RASOVIC, Ljubomir, prof. dr.; DAJA, Vera, dr.; TOMIC, Ljutisa, dr.

Carcinoma of the gallbladder. Med.Glas.17 no.11/12:443-
445 N-D '63.

I. II Hirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu
(Upravnik: prof. dr. V.K. Stojanovic).

DAJC, Samuel, dr.

Determination of working capacity in digestive diseases. Lijecn.
vjesn. 86 no.6:727-733 Je '64

1. Iz Internog odjela Bolnice "Dr. Mladen Stojanovic" u Zagrebu.

DAJCZER, Alicja

New method of obtaining dialkyl derivatives of barbituric acid. Wiad
chem 18 no.4:236-237 Ap '64.

L 17957-66

ACC NR AP6009995

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0031/65/013/007/0460/0463

11

B

AUTHOR: Dajda, Ludvik (Engineer)

ORG: Klement Gottwald Iron Works, n.p., Vitkovice (Vitkovicke zelezarny Klementa Gottwalda, n.p.)

TITLE: Modelling the shaping process

SOURCE: Strojirenska výroba, v. 13, no. 7, 1965, 460-463

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinyl chloride, stress analysis

ABSTRACT: The article describes the use of Modelit, a modeling material of polyvinyl chloride, in which layers of plastic 0.1 to 3 mm in thickness in contrasting colors can be used which reveal the stresses undergone by the material when the model is cut in cross section. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 11 / SUBM DATE: none

UDC: 621.07.07;621.001.57

Card 1/1 vmb

DAJIC, S

DAJIC, S. Textile market in 1954. p. 580

Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955

TEKSTIL

TECHNOLOGY

Zagreb

So: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (FEAI), Vol. 4, No. 9,
Sept. 1955

DAJKA, Ferenc.

Young specialists in the Hungarian chemical industry. Hung TU no.10;
8-9 0 '62.

DAJKA, Ferenc

Let us make preparations for the 3d National Congress of Trade-Union
Stewards. Munka 8 no.7:3-4 J1 '58.

1. Vgyeszeti Dolgozok Szakszervezete titkara.

DAJKA, Ferenc

For the development of the chemical industry. Munka 14
no.9:1-2 S '64.

1. Secretary General, Trade Union of Chemists, Budapest.

12

Q.A.
12

1 Vitamin B₁ and B₂ content in leaven prepared from 82% rye flour. Z. Dajkowska and M. Szczyglowa (Panstw. Zaklady Hig., Warsaw, Poland). Rocznik Państwowych Zakładów Hig. 1, 533-49 (1950) (English summary) — During the fermentation of leaven the content of vitamin B₁ decreased 6-35% and vitamin B₂ increased 5-60% from the initial value; pH decreased from 5.0-5.8 to 3.4-3.8. The content of vitamins B₁ and B₂ in a Polish soup "sur" prep. from fermented leaven is rather low (approx. 0.01 mg %). Both lab.-prep. and home-made leavens show similar contents of vitamins B₁ (0.17-0.55 mg %) and B₂ (0.16-0.21 mg %). W. Szylulski

DAJKOWSKA Z., SZCZYGIEL A.

Wyniki stosowania taniej i pełnowartosciowej diety w hodowli
szczurów i myszy. *Results of inexpensive and substantial*
diet in breeding of rats and mice / Med. dosw. mikrob. 2:3-4
1950 p. 568-76.

1. Of the National Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.
CIML Vol. 20, No. 10 Oct 1951

T-11321-65

ACCESSION NR: AF4043028

and by using photolithography. The lower plate with the masks is exchangeable and this makes it possible to evaporate different layer combinations. The two plates are furnished with a suitable lock for their proper alignment; the lock is also actuated magnetically from outside. The source materials are located in the lower portion of the system closed to the base. A suitable electrical network is used for selecting the material to be evaporated. Metals are evaporated from wires 1 mm in diameter which form a coil. Dielectrics are evaporated from powders in a crucible made of Al₂O₃ and heated by radiation from a flat coil made of tungsten 0.1 mm in diameter. Each source is shielded by tantalum shields to avoid excessive heating of the vacuum chamber. In spite of some shortcomings, the system was found to be very convenient in use. By making the evaporation of different layers follow directly one after the other, the time for the production of a multilayer film was shortened considerably and this feature is considered to be the main advantage of the system. The change of the sources and the plate with masks is very simple and this facilitates the production of multilayer films of different layer combinations. The system was used to produce 30 capacitors of the Al-Zn₃-Al type whose properties were found to be superior to those of similar capacitors made in an ordinary evaporator without the turret. The main weakness of the system is the fact that there is no way to clean the substrate by using a flow discharge or by heating it during the process of evaporation. Also, a less exact geometry in the superposition of the layers was observed than is the case.

Card 2/3

L11321-65

ACCESSION NO.: AF4043026

When the masks are superimposed on the substrate each time outside the vacuum chamber. Orig. src. date: 6 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: Zawod Elektroniki IPPT PAN (Electronics department, IPPT PAN)

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC, LS

NO KEY SOVI: 000

OTHER: 003

Card

3/3

DAJNIAK, H.

Hydraulic amortisseurs. Pt. 1. (To be contd.) p. 121. (TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA,
Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), I.C., Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Uncl.

DAJNIAK, H.

Hydraulic amortisseurs. Pt. 2. (Conclusion) p. 150. (TECHNIKA MOTORYZACYJNA,
Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec.
1954, Unc1.

S/123/62/000/022/001/003
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Dajniak, Henryk.

TITLE: Shot-blasting the front springs of a 4-ton truck "Star"

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 22, 1962, 28, abstract
22B143 ("Techn. Motoryz.", 1961, v. 11, no. 1, 14 - 18, Polish)

TEXT: The Lodz Polytechnic Institute tested 3 lots of front springs of the 4-ton "Star" truck with improved leaf surface due to shot-blasting. For this purpose a special device was designed and built whose rotor of 400 mm diameter rotates at 3,000 rpm, throwing shot on the surface being worked (at a distance of 500 - 600 mm) at a speed of 80 m/sec. Only the concave and lateral surfaces of the springs were worked. The shot acted on every section of the spring for 110 sec. It was found that the spring curvature changes as a result of the shot-blast working. The new curvature radius can be found according to the formula:

$$\frac{1}{R'_1} - \frac{1}{R''_1} = k \cdot \frac{1}{h_1^2}$$

Card 1/2

Shot-blasting the front springs of a 4-ton

S/123/62/000/022/001/003
A004/A101

where R_i^l - radius of curvature prior to machining; R_i^u - radius of curvature after machining; i - index number of leaf in the given spring; h - leaf thickness; k - constant coefficient depending on the shot diameter. For a diameter of $d = 1$ mm, $K = 0.00619$, for $d = 1.2$ mm, $K = 0.00780$. Fatigue tests showed that the springs after shot-blasting are getting much stronger. On the average, such springs were destroyed after 732,532 bends, i.e., their service life was by 330% higher than that of non-worked springs. The use of shot-blasting of spring leaves in the automotive and tractor industry of the Polish People's Republic results in savings of 100-120 zlotys per year, considerably reduces the expenditure of special steels and decreases the costs for the standstill of trucks laid up for repairs. There are 2 figures.

D.Kopeykin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

DAJNIAK, Henryk, dr inz.

Problem of applying hydromechanical gears on agricultural
tractors. Techn motor 14 no. 1: 6-11 Ja '64.

1. Department of Automobile Design, Technical University,
Lodz.

RAJNAK, Henryk, dr inż.

Kinematic and dynamic analysis of typical planetary reducers of
hydromechanical transmissions. Techn motor 14 no.7:200-210,211
Jl '84.

I. Department of Automobile Design, Technical University, Łódź.

DAJOVIC, V.

Existence of ultimate values of a resultant of the functions belonging to the $H_{\delta, \delta > 1}$ class. In French.

p. 23 (Bibliografija Jugoslavije) Vol. 8, No. 1/2, 1956, Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

DAJOVIC, V.

On the existence of limiting values of the resultant of a minimal function of the H_0^f ($f > 0$) class, and of a function of the H_0^f ($f > 1$) class. Publ Inst math SANU 2(16):108-113 '62 [publ '63]

DAKAR, G.M.; IOFA, B.Z.

Preparation of antimony-125 without carrier by the extraction.
Radiokhimia 4 no.6:744-746 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Antimony---Isotopes) (Extraction (Chemistry))

DAKAR, G.M.; IOFA, B.Z.; NESMEYANOV, A.N.

Extraction of complex acids with oxygen-containing solvents.
Part 1: Extraction of micro- and macroquantities of antimony
(V) with alcohols, ethers, and esters. Radiokhimia 5 no.4:
428-436 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Antimony isotopes) (Extraction (Chemistry))
(Hydrolysis)

IOFA, B.Z.; DAKAR, G.M.

Extraction of complex acids with oxygen-containing solvents.
Part 2: Calculating the equilibrium constants of antimony (V)
hydrolysis in solutions of hydrochloric acid and investigating
the mechanism of its extraction with di-n-butyl ether.
Radiokhimiia 5 no.4:490-496 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

(Antimony) (Hydrolysis) (Butyl ether)

IOFA, B.Z.; DAKAR, G.M.

Extraction of complex acids by oxygen-containing solvents. Part 3:
Mechanism of extraction of trivalent antimony. Radiokhimia 6 no.4;
411-419 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

DAKAR, G.M.; IOFA, B.Z.

Extraction of complex acids by oxygen containing solvents. Part 5:
Extraction mechanism of pentavalent antimony. Radiokhimia 7
no.1:25-31 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

DAKALOV, A.I.; LEONOV, A.V.; STOROZHIK, D.A.

Increasing the durability of the charging equipment, Metallurg
8 no.10:10-12 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal'", i Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy
institut.

DAKASOVA, R. Kh.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Economic Sciences
at the Institute of Economics

"From the History of Economic Thought in Turkmenistan in the XVIII Century."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

1. DAKATS'YAN, U. V.
2. USSR (600)
4. Mathematics-Study and Teaching
7. Mathematical dictations. Mat. v shkole. No. 5, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

DAKATS'YAN, U.V. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Organizing and carrying out tests in mathematics. Mat. v shkole
no.1:80-86 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

DAKATS'YAN, Ustin'ya Vlas'yevna; VIKULINA, E.K., red.; POLUKAROVA,
Ye.K., tekhn. red.

[Testing students' knowledge of mathematics] Proverka znanii
uchashchikhsia po matematike. Moskva, Izd-vo APN RSFSR,
1963. 87 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

DAKEV, T.

"Impressions of the Solontsevski Nursery in the Veshenski Forest Enterprise,
Rostov District, SSSR." p.202
(GORSKO STOPANSTVO Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1953 Sofiya, Bulgaria)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 9,
Oct. 1953, Uncl.

DAKEV, T.

"Growth and Productivity of Some Pine Trees Near the Iskrets Sanatorium."

p. 1h (Lorsko Strojanstvo, Vol. 1h, No. 6, June 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 11,
Nov. 1958

DAKOV, T.

"Organic and Mineral Fertilization of the Black-Pine Forest Nurseries."

p. 22 (Gorsko Strojanstvo, Vol. 14, No. 4, June 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Agriculture (EAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 11,
Nov. 1958

A
Biological-A
Chemistry General

Effect of temperature on the activity of grain amylases.
S. I. Prosin and B. M. Dukh. *Biokhimiya Zerna*, (Izdat. Nauch. S.S.R., Sbornik 1, 125-43 (1951)). The optimum temp ranges in which the amylase activity is at least 90% of max. are 48-51° for rye and wheat α -amylase, and 45-51° for barley β -amylase. These values for buffered salts (pH 4.7) are unchanged in the absence of buffers. Optimum temps. of α -amylases vary, depending on concn. For exts. of relatively high concn. the following ranges are found: wheat 60-6°, rye 54-63°, barley 51-60°, and oats 51-60°. At optimum pH the temp. coeff. of β -amylases of wheat, rye, and barley are: 1.63-1.89 in 25-35° interval; 1.02-1.07 in 30-40° interval, and 1.48-1.51 in 35-45° interval; of α -amylases: 1.87-1.93 in 25-35° interval and 1.50-1.56 in 35-45° interval. This suggests a similarity of the mechanism of function of both types. G. M. K.

DAKH, B. M.

Author: Fronin, S. I. and Dakh, B. M.

Title: The correlation of optimal zones of pH and temperatures for the functioning of the B-amylase of wheat and rye.

Journal: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, Vol. 77, 1951, No. 2, p. 321

Subject: Biochemistry

From: D.S.I.R. Oct. 1951

CTRSPL No. 45

Pronin, S.I. and Dakh, B.M. (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Baking Industry),
The effect of initial thermal inactivation of grain amylase on the kinetics of their hydrolytic
action, 837-8

Akademiya Nauk S.S.R., Doklady Vol. 79 No. 5

DANH, B.M. and TRANH, SI.

On some particulars of inactivation of B-amylase of wheat in solutions.

Biokhimiya, Vol. 17, No. 5, pp 557, 1952.

JTENEEDEG, S.S., SHMURMAN, G.I.; YEPIFANOV, Yu.G.; DAKHKIL'GOV, T.D.

Determining the actual thicknesses of the sandy silt reservoir
rocks of the Lower Cretaceous sediments of the Kuma region,
Neftegaz.geol. i geofiz. no.2:20-23 '64. (MTRA 17:4)

1. Groznyenskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy neftyanoy institut.